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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:11:18 ON 28 APR 2008)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:11:34 ON 28 APR 2008

E US2005-536950/APPS

L1 1 S E3
SEL L1 RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:12:47 ON 28 APR 2008

L2 14 S E1-E14
E RETINOIC ACID/CN

L3 1 S E3

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:14:44 ON 28 APR 2008

L4 16265 S L3
L5 21594 S (HEPATITIS C) OR HCV
L6 31 S L4 AND L5
L7 10 S L6 AND PD<20021129

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:633154 CAPLUS <<LOGINID:20080428>>
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:167729
 TITLE: Gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase as therapeutic
 target for treatment of HCV infection,
 methods of treating HCV infection, and
 compounds useful therefor
 INVENTOR(S): Herget, Thomas; Cotten, Matthew; Obert, Sabine; Klebl,
 Bert
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Germany
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 24 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.
 Pat. Appl. 2003 180,719.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20040152073	A1	20040805	US 2003-723719	20031126
US 7341717	B2	20080311		
WO 2002084294	A2	20021024	WO 2002-EP4167	20020415 <--
WO 2002084294	A3	20031030		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 10255861	A1	20040617	DE 2002-10255861	20021129
US 20030180719	A1	20030925	US 2003-342054	20030114
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			US 2001-283345P	P 20010413
			WO 2002-EP4167	A2 20020415
			DE 2002-10255861	A 20021129
			US 2002-430367P	P 20021203
			US 2003-342054	A2 20030114

AB The present invention relates to the human cellular protein glutathione peroxidase-gastrointestinal as a target for medical intervention against Hepatitis C virus (HCV) infections. Furthermore, the present invention relates to a method for the detection of compds. useful for prophylaxis and/or treatment of hepatitis C virus infections and a method for detecting hepatitis C virus infections in an individual or in cells. Also compns., compds., nucleic acid mols. (such as aptamers), mono- or polyclonal antibodies are disclosed which are effective for the treatment of HCV infections, and methods for prophylaxis and/or treatment of hepatitis C virus infections or for the regulation of hepatitis C virus production are disclosed. The inventors designed a randomized, single-blinded clin. study to test the safety, tolerability, and efficacy of all-trans retinoic acid alone or in

combination with pegylated α interferon in patients with chronic hepatitis C. The therapy regimens include: Vesanoid (orally administered all-trans retinoic acid compound, Hoffman-La Roche); Pegasys (slow-release pegylated interferon $\alpha 2a$, Hoffman-La Roche); and selen 30 ALLACT (supplement containing selenium and ALLACT composed of garlic powder and Lactobacillus bulgaricus).

TI Gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase as therapeutic target for treatment of HCV infection, methods of treating HCV infection, and compounds useful therefor

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20040152073	A1	20040805	US 2003-723719	20031126
US 7341717	B2	20080311		
WO 2002084294	A2	20021024	WO 2002-EP4167	20020415 <--
WO 2002084294	A3	20031030		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 10255861	A1	20040617	DE 2002-10255861	20021129
US 20030180719	A1	20030925	US 2003-342054	20030114

AB The present invention relates to the human cellular protein glutathione peroxidase-gastrointestinal as a target for medical intervention against Hepatitis C virus (HCV) infections. Furthermore, the present invention relates to a method for the detection of compds. useful for prophylaxis and/or treatment of hepatitis C virus infections and a method for detecting hepatitis C virus infections in an individual or in cells. Also compns., compds., nucleic acid mols. (such as aptamers), mono- or polyclonal antibodies are disclosed which are effective for the treatment of HCV infections, and methods for prophylaxis and/or treatment of hepatitis C virus infections or for the regulation of hepatitis C virus production are disclosed. The inventors designed a randomized, single-blinded clin. study to test the safety, tolerability, and efficacy of all-trans retinoic acid alone or in combination with pegylated α interferon in patients with chronic hepatitis C. The therapy regimens include: Vesanoid (orally administered all-trans retinoic acid compound, Hoffman-La Roche); Pegasys (slow-release pegylated interferon $\alpha 2a$, Hoffman-La Roche); . . .

ST gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase therapy target hepatitis C virus

IT Nucleic acid hybridization
(DNA-DNA; gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase as therapeutic target for treatment of hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection, methods of treating HCV infection, and compds. useful therefor)

IT Drug delivery systems
(carriers; gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase as therapeutic target for treatment of hepatitis C virus (

- HCV) infection, methods of treating HCV infection, and compds. useful therefor)
- IT Antioxidants
 Antiviral agents
 Aptamers
 Combination chemotherapy
 DNA microarray technology
 Drug delivery systems
 Gene expression profiles, animal
 Gums and Mucilages
 Hepatitis C virus
 Human
 Oxidative stress, biological
 Transcription, genetic
 Translation, genetic
 (gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase as therapeutic target for treatment of hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection, methods of treating HCV infection, and compds. useful therefor)
- IT DNA
 RNA
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase as therapeutic target for treatment of hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection, methods of treating HCV infection, and compds. useful therefor)
- IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
 Ferritins
 Interferons
 Lecithins
 Oligonucleotides
 Phenols, biological studies
 Retinoids
 Tocopherols
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase as therapeutic target for treatment of hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection, methods of treating HCV infection, and compds. useful therefor)
- IT Resins
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (guac; gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase as therapeutic target for treatment of hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection, methods of treating HCV infection, and compds. useful therefor)
- IT cDNA
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (labeled; gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase as therapeutic target for treatment of hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection, methods of treating HCV infection, and compds. useful therefor)
- IT Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

- (monoclonal; gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase as therapeutic target for treatment of hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection, methods of treating HCV infection, and compds. useful therefor)
- IT Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (polyclonal; gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase as therapeutic target for treatment of hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection, methods of treating HCV infection, and compds. useful therefor)
- IT Interferons
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (α ; gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase as therapeutic target for treatment of hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection, methods of treating HCV infection, and compds. useful therefor)
- IT 9013-66-5, Glutathione peroxidase
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (GI-GPX (gastrointestinal); gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase as therapeutic target for treatment of hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection, methods of treating HCV infection, and compds. useful therefor)
- IT 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies 56-40-6D, Glycine, derivs. 58-95-7, Tocopherol acetate 67-97-0, Vitamin D3 68-26-8, Retinol 69-93-2, Uric acid, biological studies 70-18-8, Glutathione, biological studies 77-92-9, Citric acid, biological studies 89-25-8, MCI-186 94-36-0, Dibenzoylperoxide, biological studies 110-05-4, Di-tert-butylperoxide 110-22-5, Diacetylperoxide 111-17-1, Thiodipropionic acid 116-31-4, Retinal 121-79-9, Propyl gallate 123-28-4, Dilauryl thiodipropionate 128-37-0, Butylated hydroxytoluene, biological studies 138-14-7, Deferoxamine mesylate 153-18-4, Rutin 154-23-4, Catechin 298-83-9, p-Nitro blue tetrazolium 302-79-4, all-trans-Retinoic acid 302-79-4D, all-trans-Retinoic acid, esters, amides 303-98-0, Co-enzyme Q10 331-39-5, Caffeic acid 476-66-4, Ellagic acid 480-18-2, Taxifolin 491-70-3, Luteolin 497-30-3, L-Ergothioneine 500-38-9, NDGA 501-36-0, Resveratrol 518-34-3, Tetrandrine 616-91-1, N-Acetyl-L-cysteine 635-65-4, Bilirubin, biological studies 970-74-1, (-)-Epigallocatechin 1200-22-2, α -Lipoic acid 1421-63-2, THBP 1948-33-0, tert-Butyl hydroquinone 4685-14-7, Paraquat 4759-48-2, 13-cis-Retinoic acid 4759-48-2D, 13-cis-Retinoic acid, salts, esters, and amides 5300-03-8, 9-cis-Retinoic acid 5300-03-8D, 9-cis-Retinoic acid, salts, esters, and amides 6472-38-4, Morin dihydrate 6829-55-6, Tocotrienol 6956-96-3, 2,3-Dimethoxy-1,4-naphthoquinone 7440-66-6, Zinc, biological studies 7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide, biological studies 7782-49-2, Selenium, biological studies 7782-49-2D, Selenium, salts 9031-37-2, Ceruloplasmin 10191-41-0, DL- α -Tocopherol 14611-51-9 15158-62-0, Tris(2,2'-bipyridyl)ruthenium(II) 16562-13-3, Stepholidine 21246-18-4 23911-26-4, DTPA dianhydride 36791-04-5, Ribavirin 53177-12-1, EUK-8 53188-07-1, Trolox 54350-48-0, Etrinate 55779-48-1, Coelenterazine 60940-34-3, Ebelen 65646-68-6, 4-HPR 65666-07-1, Silymarin 71441-28-6 75088-80-1, Manoalide 82404-77-1 84579-82-8, NCO-700 102121-60-8 104594-70-9, Caffeic acid phenethyl ester 118421-50-4 125316-60-1, AHPN 135304-07-3,

N-Acetyl-S-farnesyl-L-cysteine 137018-55-4, U-83836E 153190-29-5,
U-74389G 192864-56-5 198153-51-4, Pegasys 733745-07-8, Selen 30
ALLACT

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)

(gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase as therapeutic target for
treatment of hepatitis C virus (HCV)
infection, methods of treating HCV infection, and compds.
useful therefor)

IT 733172-69-5 733173-48-3 733173-49-4 733173-50-7 733173-51-8
733173-52-9

RL: PRP (Properties)

(unclaimed nucleotide sequence; gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase
as therapeutic target for treatment of HCV infection, methods
of treating HCV infection, and compds. useful therefor)

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS ON STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:757185 CAPLUS <<LOGINID:20080428>>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:271014

TITLE: Human cellular protein gastrointestinal glutathione
peroxidase as target for medical intervention against
hepatitis C virus infections

INVENTOR(S): Herget, Thomas; Cotten, Matthew; Obert, Sabine

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Germany

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 23 pp., Cont.-in-part of Appl.
No. PCT/EP02/04167.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20030180719	A1	20030925	US 2003-342054	20030114
WO 2002084294	A2	20021024	WO 2002-EP4167	20020415 <--
WO 2002084294	A3	20031030		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,				
CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,				
GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,				
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,				
PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,				
UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,				
KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB,				
GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA,				
GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 10255861	A1	20040617	DE 2002-10255861	20021129
US 20040152073	A1	20040805	US 2003-723719	20031126
US 7341717	B2	20080311		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			US 2001-283345P	P 20010413
			WO 2002-EP4167	A2 20020415
			DE 2002-10255861	A 20021129
			US 2002-430367P	P 20021203
			US 2003-342054	A2 20030114

AB The present invention relates to the human cellular protein glutathione

peroxidase-gastrointestinal as a target for medical intervention against Hepatitis C virus (HCV) infections.

Furthermore, the present invention relates to a method for the detection of compds. useful for prophylaxis and/or treatment of Hepatitis C virus infections and a method for detecting Hepatitis C virus infections in an individual or in cells. Also compns., compds., nucleic acid mols. (such as aptamers), mono- or polyclonal antibodies are disclosed which are effective for the treatment of HCV infections, and methods for prophylaxis and/or treatment of Hepatitis C virus infections or for the regulation of Hepatitis C virus production are disclosed.

TI Human cellular protein gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase as target for medical intervention against hepatitis C virus infections

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20030180719	A1	20030925	US 2003-342054	20030114
WO 2002084294	A2	20021024	WO 2002-EP4167	20020415 <--
WO 2002084294	A3	20031030		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GM, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 10255861	A1	20040617	DE 2002-10255861	20021129
US 20040152073	A1	20040805	US 2003-723719	20031126
US 7341717	B2	20080311		

AB The present invention relates to the human cellular protein glutathione peroxidase-gastrointestinal as a target for medical intervention against Hepatitis C virus (HCV) infections.

Furthermore, the present invention relates to a method for the detection of compds. useful for prophylaxis and/or treatment of Hepatitis C virus infections and a method for detecting Hepatitis C virus infections in an individual or in cells. Also compns., compds., nucleic acid mols. (such as aptamers), mono- or polyclonal antibodies are disclosed which are effective for the treatment of HCV infections, and methods for prophylaxis and/or treatment of Hepatitis C virus infections or for the regulation of Hepatitis C virus production are disclosed.

ST antiviral gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase target hepatitis C virus infection

IT Oligonucleotides

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(binding to DNA or RNA encoding human gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase; human cellular protein gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase as target for medical intervention against hepatitis C virus infections)

IT Digestive tract

(glutathione peroxidase of; human cellular protein gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase as target for medical intervention against

- hepatitis C virus infections)
- IT DNA
 - RNA
 - RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
 - (glutathione peroxidase-encoding; human cellular protein gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase as target for medical intervention against hepatitis C virus infections)
- IT Animal cell
 - Animal tissue culture
 - Antioxidants
 - Antiviral agents
 - Aptamers
 - DNA sequences
 - Drug delivery systems
 - Hepatitis C virus
 - Human
 - Oxidative stress, biological
 - Radical scavengers
 - (human cellular protein gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase as target for medical intervention against hepatitis C virus infections)
- IT Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
 - Carboxylic acids, biological studies
 - Ferritins
 - Interferons
 - Lecithins
 - Phenols, biological studies
 - Resins
 - Retinoids
 - Tocopherols
 - Vitamins
 - RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 - (human cellular protein gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase as target for medical intervention against hepatitis C virus infections)
- IT Transcription, genetic
 - Translation, genetic
 - (inhibitors or modulators; human cellular protein gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase as target for medical intervention against hepatitis C virus infections)
- IT Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
 - RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 - (monoclonal; human cellular protein gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase as target for medical intervention against hepatitis C virus infections)
- IT Infection
 - (viral; human cellular protein gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase as target for medical intervention against hepatitis C virus infections)
- IT 9013-66-5, Glutathione peroxidase
 - RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 - (human cellular protein gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase as target for medical intervention against hepatitis C virus infections)

- virus infections)
- IT 50-81-7, L-Ascorbic acid, biological studies 56-40-6D, Glycine, analogs 58-95-7, Tocopherol acetate 59-02-9, α -Tocopherol 67-97-0, Vitamin D3 69-93-2, Uric acid, biological studies 70-18-8, Glutathione, biological studies 77-92-9, Citric acid, biological studies 89-25-8, MCI-186 94-36-0, Dibenzoylperoxide, biological studies 110-05-4, Di-tert.-butylperoxide 110-22-5, Diacetylperoxide 111-17-1, Thiodipropionic acid 121-79-9, Propyl gallate 123-28-4, Dilauryl thiodipropionate 128-37-0, BHT, biological studies 138-14-7, Deferoxamine mesylate 153-18-4, Rutin 154-23-4, Catechin 298-83-9, p-Nitroblue tetrazolium 302-79-4, all-trans-Retinoic acid 303-98-0, Co-enzyme Q10 331-39-5, Caffeic acid 366-18-7, 2,2'-Bipyridyl 476-66-4, Ellagic acid 480-18-2, Taxifolin 491-70-3, Luteolin 497-30-3, L-Ergothioneine 500-38-9, NDGA 501-36-0, Resveratrol 518-34-3, Tetrandrine 553-26-4D, 4,4'-Bipyridyl, derivs. 616-91-1 635-65-4, Bilirubin, biological studies 763-36-0 970-74-1, (-)-Epigallocatechin 1200-22-2, α -Lipoic acid 1421-63-2, THBP 1948-33-0, TBHQ 4685-14-7, Paraquat 5300-03-8, 9-Cis-Retinoic acid 6202-27-3, Morin monohydrate 6829-55-6, Tocotrienol 6956-96-3, 2,3-Dimethoxynaphthoquinone 7440-66-6, Zinc, biological studies 7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide, biological studies 7782-49-2, Selenium, biological studies 9031-37-2, Ceruloplasmin 14611-51-9 15158-62-0 16562-13-3, Stepholidine 23911-26-4, DTPA dianhydride 25013-16-5, BHA 53177-12-1, EUK-8 53188-07-1, Trolox 55779-48-1, Coelenterazine 60940-34-3, Ebselen 65646-68-6, N-(4-Hydroxyphenyl) retinamide 65666-07-1, Silymarin 71441-28-6 72924-06-2 75088-80-1, Manoalide 84579-82-8, NCO-700 89554-06-3 102121-60-8 104594-70-9, Caffeic acid phenethyl ester 121875-87-4 125316-60-1, CD437 135304-07-3, N-Acetyl-S-farnesyl-L-cysteine 137018-55-4, U-83836E 153190-29-5, U-74389G 167412-36-4D, derivs. 192864-56-5
- RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(human cellular protein gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase as target for medical intervention against hepatitis C virus infections)
- IT 604013-58-3 604013-59-4 604013-60-7 604013-61-8 604013-62-9 604013-63-0
- RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(nucleotide sequence; human cellular protein gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase as target for medical intervention against hepatitis C virus infections)

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:716246 CAPLUS <<LOGINID:20080428>>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:247550

TITLE: Preparation of multifluoro-substituted chalcones and analogs as activators of caspases and inducers of apoptosis

INVENTOR(S): Cai, Sui Xiong; Reddy, P. Sanjeeva; Drewe, John A.; Nguyen, Bao Ngoc; Kasibhatla, Shailaja

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cytovia, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 53 pp.

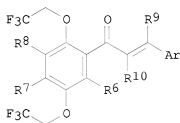
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002072544	A2	20020919	WO 2002-US7569	20020314 <--
WO 2002072544	A3	20021219		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG AU 2002303123 A1 20020924 AU 2002-303123 20020314 <-- US 20040171637 A1 20040902 US 2003-471720 20031016 US 7256219 B2 20070814				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-275473P	P 20010314
OTHER SOURCE(S):			WO 2002-US7569	W 20020314
GI				



I

AB The title compds. [I; Ar = (un)substituted (hetero)aryl; R6-R10 = H, halo, haloalkyl, etc.] which are activators of caspases and inducers of apoptosis, and therefore may be used to induce cell death in a variety of clin. conditions in which uncontrolled growth and spread of abnormal cells occurs, were prepared. Thus, reacting 2,5-bis(2,2,2-trifluoromethoxy)acetophenone with α,α,α -trifluoro-p-tolualdehyde afforded 13% I [Ar = 4-F3CC6H4; R6-R10 = H] which was identified as antineoplastic compound that inhibits cell proliferation in a variety of cancer cell lines (data given).

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002072544 A2	A2	20020919	WO 2002-US7569	20020314 <--
WO 2002072544	A3	20021219		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,				

PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
 UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH,
 CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR,
 BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
 AU 2002303123 A1 20020924 AU 2002-303123 20020314 <--
 US 20040171637 A1 20040902 US 2003-471720 20031016
 US 7256219 B2 20070814

IT Hepatitis
 (C, treatment of; preparation of multifluoro-substituted chalcones
 and analogs as activators of caspases and inducers of apoptosis)

IT Infection
 (hepatitis C, treatment of; preparation of
 multifluoro-substituted chalcones and analogs as activators of caspases
 and inducers of apoptosis)

IT 50-07-7, Mitomycin C 50-18-0, Cyclophosphamide 50-91-9,
 5-Fluoro-2'-deoxyuridine 51-21-8, 5-Fluorouracil 55-98-1, Busulfan
 57-22-7, Vincristine 59-05-2, Methotrexate 64-86-8, Colchicine
 127-07-1, Hydroxyurea 147-94-4, Ara-C 148-82-3, Melphalan 154-42-7,
 Thioguanine 302-79-4, Retinoic acid 305-03-3, Chlorambucil
 320-67-2, 5-Azacytidine 459-86-9, Mitoguanone 865-21-4, Vinblastine
 3778-73-2, Ifosfamide 5854-93-3, Alanosine 7689-03-4, Camptothecin
 10540-29-1, Tamoxifen 11056-06-7, Bleomycin 15663-27-1, cis-Platin
 21679-14-1, Fludarabine 23214-92-8, Doxorubicin 33069-62-4, Paclitaxel
 33419-42-0, Etoposide 41575-94-4, Carboplatin 56420-45-2, Epirubicin
 57576-44-0, Aclarubicin 58337-35-2, Elliptinium 65271-80-9,
 Mitoxantrone 83150-76-9, Octreotide 114977-28-5, Docetaxel
 123948-87-8, Topotecan 174722-31-7, Rituxan 180288-69-1, Herceptin
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of multifluoro-substituted chalcones and analogs and their use
 as activators of caspases and inducers of apoptosis in combination with
 other known antitumor agents)

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:657941 CAPLUS <<LOGINID:20080428>>
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:163802
 TITLE: Retinoid hepatitis therapy
 INVENTOR(S): Williams, Anthony H.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Aronex Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 20 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002066022	A1	20020829	WO 2002-US2996	20020131 <--
W: CA, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
CA 2437168	A1	20020829	CA 2002-2437168	20020131 <--
EP 1363611	A1	20031126	EP 2002-707670	20020131
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR				

JP 2004522770 T 20040729 JP 2002-565582 20020131
 US 20040127566 A1 20040701 US 2004-467096 20040126
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-265977P P 20010202
 WO 2002-US2996 W 20020131

AB The invention provides a method for treating hepatitis comprising administering to a subject in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of retinoid, e.g. all-trans retinoic acid. In particular embodiments, the form of hepatitis is Hepatitis A, B, C, D, E and G, and the treatment is with liposomal all-trans retinoic acid.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

PI	WO 2002066022 A1	20020829			
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002066022	A1	20020829	WO 2002-US2996	20020131 <--
	W: CA, JP, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
	CA 2437168	A1	20020829	CA 2002-2437168	20020131 <--
	EP 1363611	A1	20031126	EP 2002-707670	20020131
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR				
	JP 2004522770	T	20040729	JP 2002-565582	20020131
	US 20040127566	A1	20040701	US 2004-467096	20040126
IT	Hepatitis				
	(C; retinoid hepatitis therapy)				
IT	Infection				
	(hepatitis C; retinoid hepatitis therapy)				
IT	Anti-inflammatory agents				
	Antiviral agents				
	Hepatitis				
	Hepatitis A virus				
	Hepatitis B virus				
	Hepatitis C virus				
	Hepatitis E virus				
	Hepatitis GB virus C/G				
	Hepatitis delta virus				
	Hepatitis virus				
	Human				
	Human adenovirus 6				
	Human coxsackievirus A				
	Human coxsackievirus A9				
	Human coxsackievirus B				
	Human coxsackievirus B2				
	Human coxsackievirus B3				
	Human coxsackievirus B5				
	Human echovirus				
	Human echovirus 11				
	Human echovirus 3				
	Human echovirus 4				
	Human echovirus 7				
	Human echovirus 9				
	Human poliovirus				
	(retinoid hepatitis therapy)				
IT	302-79-4, all-trans-Retinoid acid				
	RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL				

(Biological study); USES (Uses)
(retinoid hepatitis therapy)

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:157589 CAPLUS <<LOGINID:20080428>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:210549
TITLE: Retinol binding protein receptor-related treatment of hyperproliferative diseases
INVENTOR(S): Ward, Simon; Bavik, Claes; Cork, Michael; Tazi-Ahnini, Rachid
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Sheffield, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 139 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002015920	A2	20020228	WO 2001-GB3694	20010817 <--
WO 2002015920	A3	20021017		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
CA 2419840	A1	20020228	CA 2001-2419840	20010817 <--
AU 2001078632	A	20020304	AU 2001-78632	20010817 <--
EP 1318836	A2	20030618	EP 2001-956713	20010817
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR			
JP 2004506691	T	20040304	JP 2002-520841	20010817
US 20030119715	A1	20030626	US 2002-85239	20020227
AU 2006203668	A1	20060914	AU 2006-203668	20060824
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 2000-20351	A 20000817
			WO 2001-GB3694	W 20010817

AB Methods and compns. are provided for treating a patient suffering from a hyperproliferative disorder or photoageing. The methods involve blocking the activity of a retinol binding protein receptor (RBPr) in cells of the patient, and/or administering to the patient an antagonist of a retinol binding protein receptor (RBPr) and/or lowering the endogenous level of retinoic acid (RA) in cells of said patient.

PI WO 2002015920 A2 20020228

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002015920	A2	20020228	WO 2001-GB3694	20010817 <--
WO 2002015920	A3	20021017		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL,			

PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG,
 US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
 DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
 BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
 CA 2419840 A1 20020228 CA 2001-2419840 20010817 <--
 AU 2001078632 A 20020304 AU 2001-78632 20010817 <--
 EP 1318836 A2 20030618 EP 2001-956713 20010817
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
 JP 2004506691 T 20040304 JP 2002-520841 20010817
 US 20030119715 A1 20030626 US 2002-85239 20020227
 AU 2006203668 A1 20060914 AU 2006-203668 20060824

IT Alopecia
 Antidepressants
 Antitumor agents
 Antiviral agents
 Cirrhosis
 Cytotoxic agents
 Drug screening
 Fertility disorders
 Fibroblast
 Hepatitis
 Hepatitis C virus
 Hepatotoxicity
 Human herpesvirus
 Human immunodeficiency virus
 Human papillomavirus
 Hypolipemic agents
 Keloid
 Liver
 Psoriasis
 Wart
 Wound healing promoters
 (retinol binding protein receptor-related treatment of
 hyperproliferative diseases)

IT 68-26-8, Retinol 116-31-4, Retinal 302-79-4, Retinoic acid
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (retinol binding protein receptor-related treatment of
 hyperproliferative diseases)

=> d ibib abs kwic 6-10

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:265645 CAPLUS <<LOGINID:20080428>>
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:292402
 TITLE: Methods for identifying RNA binding compounds
 INVENTOR(S): Rana, Tariq M.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Medicine and Dentistry, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 54 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001025486	A1	20010412	WO 2000-US27389	20001004 <--
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
CA 2386239	A1	20010412	CA 2000-2386239	20001004 <--
EP 1218544	A1	20020703	EP 2000-968684	20001004 <--
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL			
US 6420591	B1	20020716	US 2000-679728	20001004 <--
US 6503713	B1	20030107	US 2000-679451	20001004
US 6583309	B1	20030624	US 2002-151800	20020521
US 20030153523	A1	20030814	US 2002-295761	20021115
US 6875736	B2	20050405		
US 20050221368	A1	20051006	US 2005-98946	20050404
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-157646P	P 19991004
			US 2000-679451	A1 20001004
			US 2000-679728	A3 20001004
			WO 2000-US27389	W 20001004
			US 2002-295761	A1 20021115

AB The present invention relates to methods of screening for compds. that bind RNA mols. In particular, the methods of the invention comprise screening a library of test compds., each of which is attached to a solid support, with a dye-labeled RNA mol. to form a dye-labeled target RNA: support-attached test compound complex. By virtue of the dye label on the target RNA, the support becomes labeled and can be separated from unlabeled solid supports. The present invention further relates to methods of inhibiting an RNA-protein interaction, to methods of screening for compds. that increase or decrease the production of a protein, and to methods of screening for a compound that is capable of treating or preventing a disease whose progression is associated with an in vivo binding of a test compound to a target RNA.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

PI	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001025486	A1	20010412	WO 2000-US27389	20001004 <--
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2386239	A1	20010412	CA 2000-2386239	20001004 <--	

EP 1218544 A1 20020703 EP 2000-968684 20001004 <--
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL
 US 6420591 B1 20020716 US 2000-679728 20001004 <--
 US 6503713 B1 20030107 US 2000-679451 20001004
 US 6583309 B1 20030624 US 2002-151800 20020521
 US 20030153523 A1 20030814 US 2002-295761 20021115
 US 6875736 B2 20050405
 US 20050221368 A1 20051006 US 2005-98946 20050404
 IT Hepatitis
 (C; methods for identifying RNA binding compds.)
 IT 302-79-4, Retinoic acid 9001-01-8, Kallikrein 9001-27-8,
 Blood-coagulation factor VIII 9001-28-9, Factor IX 9002-64-6,
 Parathyroid hormone 9002-67-9, Luteinizing hormone 9002-71-5, Thyroid
 stimulating hormone 9002-72-6, Growth hormone 9004-10-8, Insulin,
 biological studies 9007-12-9, Calcitonin 9007-92-5, Glucagon,
 biological studies 9014-42-0, Thrombopoietin 9015-71-8, Corticotropin
 releasing factor 9027-33-2, N-Acetyltransferase 9027-44-5,
 Hydroxymethylglutaryl-CoA synthetase 9029-73-6, Phenylalanine
 hydroxylase 9034-39-3, Growth hormone releasing factor 9034-40-6,
 Luteinizing hormone-releasing factor 9035-51-2, Cytochrome p-450,
 biological studies 9061-61-4, Nerve growth factor 9081-34-9, 5α
 Reductase 11096-26-7, Erythropoietin 50812-37-8, Glutathione-s
 transferase 59392-49-3, Gip 62031-54-3, Fibroblast growth factor
 62229-50-9, Epidermal growth factor 67763-96-6, IGF-1 67763-97-7,
 IGF-2 83652-28-2, Calcitonin gene-related peptide 83869-56-1, Gm-csf
 85637-73-6, Atrial natriuretic factor 86090-08-6, Angiostatin
 89800-66-8, Heparanase 94716-09-3, Cathepsin K 120178-12-3, Telomerase
 127464-60-2, Vascular endothelial growth factor 131384-38-8, Protein
 Farnesyltransferase 143011-72-7, G-CSF 148348-15-6, Fibroblast growth
 factor 7 148463-92-7, CaaX-converting enzyme 148637-05-2, M-CSF
 150428-23-2, Cyclin dependent kinase 151769-16-3, Tumor necrosis
 factor-α converting enzyme 169494-85-3, Leptin 187888-07-9,
 Endostatin 217494-39-8 333759-64-1 333759-65-2 333759-66-3
 333759-67-4 333759-68-5 333759-70-9 333759-72-1
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (methods for identifying RNA binding compds.)

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:98300 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080428>>
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:132356
 TITLE: Chemically induced intracellular hyperthermia for
 therapeutic and diagnostic use
 INVENTOR(S): Bachynsky, Nicholas; Roy, Woodie
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Texas Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 149 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000006143	A1	20000210	WO 1999-US16940	19990727 <--
W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ,			

DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS,
 JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK,
 MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ,
 TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK,
 ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG,
 CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2337690 A1 20000210 CA 1999-2337690 19990727 <--
 AU 9951318 A 20000221 AU 1999-51318 19990727 <--
 AU 750313 B2 20020718
 EP 1098641 A1 20010516 EP 1999-935949 19990727 <--
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

MX 2001PA01053 A 20030425 MX 2001-PA1053 20010129
 AU 2002301502 A1 20030306 AU 2002-301502 20021021

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
 US 1998-94286P P 19980727
 AU 1999-51318 A3 19990727
 WO 1999-US16940 W 19990727

AB Therapeutic pharmacol. agents and methods are disclosed for chemical
 induction of intracellular hyperthermia and/or free radicals for the
 diagnosis and treatment of infections, malignancy, and other medical
 conditions. A process and composition are provided for the diagnosis or
 killing of cancer cells and inactivation of susceptible bacterial,
 parasitic, fungal, and viral pathogens by chemical generating heat, and/or
 free radicals and/or hyperthermia-inducible immunogenic determinants by
 using mitochondrial uncoupling agents, especially 2,4-dinitrophenol, and their
 conjugates, either alone or in combination with other drugs, hormones,
 cytokines and radiation.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

PI WO 2000006143 A1 20000210
 PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

PI WO 2000006143 A1 20000210 WO 1999-US16940 19990727 <--
 W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ,
 DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS,
 JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK,
 MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ,
 TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK,
 ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG,
 CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2337690 A1 20000210 CA 1999-2337690 19990727 <--
 AU 9951318 A 20000221 AU 1999-51318 19990727 <--
 AU 750313 B2 20020718
 EP 1098641 A1 20010516 EP 1999-935949 19990727 <--
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

MX 2001PA01053 A 20030425 MX 2001-PA1053 20010129
 AU 2002301502 A1 20030306 AU 2002-301502 20021021

IT Hepatitis
 (C; chemical induced intracellular hyperthermia for diagnostic
 and therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

IT 50-18-0 50-49-7 50-65-7 50-76-0, Actinomycin D 51-21-8 51-28-5,
 biological studies 51-28-5D, derivs. and conjugates 51-48-9,
 biological studies 51-75-2 52-24-4 53-03-2 53-79-2 54-42-2

55-98-1 56-53-1 56-75-7 56-85-9, L-Glutamine, biological studies
 57-22-7 57-62-5 57-63-6 57-92-1, biological studies 58-22-0
 58-27-5 59-05-2D, analogs 59-87-0 60-33-3, 9,12-Octadecadienoic acid
 (9Z,12Z)-, biological studies 60-54-8D, derivs. 61-32-5 61-33-6,
 biological studies 61-68-7 61-73-4 63-74-1 63-74-1D, derivs.
 65-49-6 66-79-5 67-20-9 67-45-8 68-35-9 68-81-5 70-00-8
 72-14-0 74-81-7, biological studies 76-43-7 79-43-6D, nitrobenzene
 derivs 79-57-2 87-86-5 91-40-7 92-82-0D, Phenazine, derivs.
 97-18-7 100-02-7, biological studies 102-82-9 103-82-2D,
 Benzenecetic acid, derivs. 112-80-1, 9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-,
 biological studies 112-86-7 114-07-8, Erythromycin 116-44-9
 125-84-8 126-07-8 127-33-3 147-85-3, L-Proline, biological studies
 147-94-4 148-79-8 148-82-3 154-21-2 154-42-7 154-93-8 299-11-6
 302-79-4, Retinoic acid 305-03-3 320-67-2 370-86-5
 389-08-2 439-14-5 443-48-1 459-86-9 463-40-1 479-20-9 484-49-1
 506-26-3 506-32-1 518-28-5 519-23-3 520-85-4 521-52-8 527-17-3
 529-37-3D, 4(1H)-Quinolone, derivs. 530-78-9 531-82-8 548-62-9
 555-60-2 564-25-0 593-38-4 595-33-5 606-06-4 630-56-8 637-07-0
 671-16-9 727-81-1 754-91-6 768-94-5, Tricyclo[3.3.1.1.3,7]decan-1-
 amine 804-36-4 865-21-4, Vincalutoblastine 914-00-1 956-48-9
 960-71-4 1041-01-6 1066-17-7, Colistin 1151-51-5 1392-21-8,
 Leucomycin 1397-89-3, Amphotericin B 1400-61-9, Nystatin 1402-38-6,
 Actinomycin 1402-82-0, Amphomycin 1403-17-4, Candicidin 1403-66-3,
 Gentamicin 1404-04-2, Neomycin 1404-88-2, Tyrothricin 1405-87-4,
 Bacitracin 1405-97-6, Gramicidin 1406-05-9, Penicillin 1406-11-7,
 Polymyxin 1689-83-4 1960-88-9 2001-95-8, Valinomycin 2022-85-7
 2030-63-9 2034-22-2 2338-10-5 2338-11-6 2338-12-7 2338-29-6
 2520-21-0 3056-17-5 3511-16-8 3778-73-2 4151-50-2 4342-03-4
 4428-95-9 4543-33-3 5331-91-9 5536-17-4 6217-54-5 6236-05-1
 6893-02-3 7283-41-2 7440-43-9, Cadmium, biological studies
 7440-70-2, Calcium, biological studies 7481-89-2 7562-61-0
 8011-61-8, Tyrocidine 8052-16-2, Actinomycin C 9007-92-5, Glucagon,
 biological studies 10118-90-8 10417-94-4 10461-11-7 10537-47-0
 11000-17-2, Vasopressin 11003-38-6, Capreomycin 11006-76-1,
 Virginiamycin 11006-78-3, Stendomycin 11017-50-8, Suzukacillin
 11029-61-1, Gramicidin A 11056-06-7, Bleomycin 11111-23-2, Lividomycin
 11115-82-5, Enduracilin 12633-72-6, Amphotericin 12692-85-2,
 Antiambein 13010-47-4 13278-36-9 13311-84-7 13392-28-4
 13799-49-0 13799-49-0D, isomers 13909-09-6 13925-12-7 14459-29-1
 14698-29-4 15663-27-1 16128-96-4 17090-79-8, Monensin 17650-86-1
 17924-92-4 18323-44-9 19246-70-9 19562-30-2 19721-56-3
 20559-55-1 22494-42-4 22662-39-1 22916-47-8 25104-18-1
 25546-65-0 26097-80-3 26655-39-0 26786-84-5 26787-78-0
 27061-78-5, Alamethicin 27138-57-4D, lactone, derivs. 27194-24-7D,
 derivs. 27314-97-2 27693-70-5 28380-24-7, Nigericin 29767-20-2
 30042-37-6 30516-87-1 31441-78-8, Purinethiol 32986-56-4
 33069-62-4 33354-58-4 33419-42-0 34368-04-2 36791-04-5
 36877-68-6D, derivs. 37231-28-0, Melittin 37517-28-5 38000-06-5
 38640-92-5 40451-44-3 41575-94-4 45285-51-6 50892-23-4
 51940-44-4 52214-84-3 53024-88-9, Everninomycin 53714-56-0
 54965-21-8 55486-00-5 56219-57-9 59277-89-3 60842-45-7, Desaspidin
 60976-67-2, Gramicidin J 61477-96-1 62362-59-8 63939-09-3, Curamycin
 65277-42-1

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
 study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)

(chemical induced intracellular hyperthermia for diagnostic and therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:819471 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080428>>
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:47240
 TITLE: Process for the in vitro replication of HCV
 INVENTOR(S): Rumin, Sylvie; Inchauspe, Genevieve; Trepo, Christian;
 Gripon, Philippe
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Institut National De La Sante Et De La Recherche
 Medicale I.N.S.E.R.M., Fr.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9967362	A1	19991229	WO 1999-EP4337	19990623 <--
W: CA, JP, US				
EP 972828	A1	20000119	EP 1998-401554	19980624 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,				
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
CA 2334767	A1	19991229	CA 1999-2334767	19990623 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 1998-401554	A 19980624
			WO 1999-EP4337	W 19990623

AB The invention relates to a use of a culture medium containing: one or several mammalian plasma or sera; a chemical or biol. compound having an antioxidative property and/or differentiating property, such as DMSO, retinoic acid, vitamin, for example vitamin E, or selenium; and/or one or several corticoids for the in vitro hepatitis C virus replication in primary mammalian hepatocytes.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

TI	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9967362 A1		19991229		
PI	WO 9967362	A1	19991229	WO 1999-EP4337	19990623 <--
	W: CA, JP, US				
	EP 972828	A1	20000119	EP 1998-401554	19980624 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,				
	IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	CA 2334767	A1	19991229	CA 1999-2334767	19990623 <--
AB	. . . as DMSO, retinoic acid, vitamin, for example vitamin E, or selenium; and/or one or several corticoids for the in vitro hepatitis C virus replication in primary mammalian hepatocytes.				
ST	process replication hepatitis C virus				
IT	Drugs (anti-hepatitis C virus; process for in vitro replication of HCV)				
IT	Liver (hepatocyte; process for in vitro replication of HCV)				

- IT Animal tissue culture
 Antibiotics
 Antioxidants
 Blood plasma
 Blood serum
 Cell differentiation
 Culture media
 Diagnosis
 Epithelium
 Hepatitis C virus
 Mammal (Mammalia)
 Vaccines
 (process for in vitro replication of HCV)
- IT Corticosteroids, biological studies
 Interferons
 Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
 Vitamins
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (process for in vitro replication of HCV)
- IT 50-02-2, Dexamethasone 50-23-7, Hydrocortisone 57-92-1, biological
 studies 67-68-5, DMSO, biological studies 302-79-4, Retinoic
 acid 1406-05-9, Penicillin 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 2203-97-6,
 Hydrocortisone hemisuccinate 7782-49-2, Selenium, biological studies
 9004-10-8, insulin, biological studies 25322-68-3
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (process for in vitro replication of HCV)

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS ON STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:110413 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080428>>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:3596

TITLE: Differential display analysis of RNA in liver tissues
 of chronic hepatitis C patients

AUTHOR(S): Shimabara, Masakiyo

CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Gastroenterology I, Department of
 Medicine, Kawasaki Medical School, Kurashiki, Okayama,
 701-0192, Japan

SOURCE: Kawasaki Igakkaishi (1998), 24(2), 83-91

CODEN: KAIGD3; ISSN: 0386-5924

PUBLISHER: Kawasaki Igakkai

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Japanese

AB To analyze the differences in gene expression between asymptomatic carrier
 (ASC) and chronic active hepatitis (CAH) patients with elevated
 transaminases, total RNAs were extracted from liver biopsy specimens from two
 patients with ASC, and three patients with CAH, using the acid guanidine
 phenol chloroform (AGPC) method. The differential display reverse
 transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (DD-PCR) was used to examine
 differences in mRNA composition between the two groups. Enhanced expression of
 four cDNAs and one cDNA were observed from CAH and ASC, resp. Enhanced
 expression of the human retinoic acid-induced gene G (RIG-G), human
 mitochondrion, the human beta 2 gene for beta-tubulin, and human STS
 WI-8930 was noted in the CAH groups, while human STS WI-8782 was enhanced
 in the ASC groups. Enhanced expression of human mitochondrion and the
 human beta 2 gene for beta tubulin may reflect exaggerated mitosis

accompanied with necrosis and regeneration. RIG-G is said to be a gene induced by interferon (IFN) and all-trans-retinoic acid (ATRA), which is known to be associated with antiviral activity and cell differentiation. Therefore, RIG-G may play an important role in the progression of liver damage in CAH.

TI Differential display analysis of RNA in liver tissues of chronic hepatitis C patients
 SO Kawasaki Igakkaishi (1998), 24(2), 83-91
 CODEN: KAIGD3; ISSN: 0386-5924
 IT Hepatitis
 (C, chronic, active; differential display anal. of RNA in liver tissues of chronic hepatitis C patients)
 IT Gene, animal
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BFR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
 (G; differential display anal. of RNA in liver tissues of chronic hepatitis C patients)
 IT Liver
 (anal.; differential display anal. of RNA in liver tissues of chronic hepatitis C patients)
 IT Gene
 (expression, RIG-G; differential display anal. of RNA in liver tissues of chronic hepatitis C patients)
 IT 302-79-4, Retinoic acid
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (retinoic acid-induced gene G; differential display anal. of RNA in liver tissues of chronic hepatitis C patients)

L7 ANSWER 10 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:752851 CAPLUS <<LOGINID:20080428>>
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:21849
 TITLE: Administration of histamine for therapeutic purposes
 INVENTOR(S): Hellstrand, Kristoffer; Hermodsson, Svante
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Maxim Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9742968	A2	19971120	WO 1997-US8001	19970512 <--
WO 9742968	A3	20010913		
W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU			
RW:	GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
US 5961969	A	19991005	US 1996-649121	19960514 <--
US 6221893	B1	20010424	US 1996-767338	19961216 <--
AU 9729398	A	19971205	AU 1997-29398	19970512 <--

AU 738067	B2	20010906		
EP 921811	A2	19990616	EP 1997-923637	19970512 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2000506539	T	20000530	JP 1997-541017	19970512 <--
HK 1022432	A1	20041231	HK 2000-101411	20000306
AU 778012	B2	20041111	AU 2001-97117	20011206
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			US 1996-649121	A 19960514
			US 1996-767338	A 19961216
			AU 1997-29398	A3 19970512
			WO 1997-US8001	W 19970512
AB	Methods for obtaining beneficial stable levels of circulating histamine are disclosed for use in methods for enhancing the cytotoxicity of cytotoxic effector cells. In such methods, a beneficial level of circulating histamine is attained and an agent whose ability to enhance natural killer cell cytotoxicity is augmented by histamine is administered. Alternatively, stable beneficial levels of circulating histamine can be attained in subjects receiving chemotherapy or antiviral treatment. The invention may also be employed in treatments combining histamine, agents which enhance the cytotoxicity of cytotoxic effector cells, and chemotherapeutic agents. Optimization of the delivery of histamine and substances which induce the release of endogenous histamine are also disclosed.			
PI	WO 9742968	A2	19971120	
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.
	-----	----	-----	-----
PI	WO 9742968	A2	19971120	WO 1997-US8001
	WO 9742968	A3	20010913	19970512 <--
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU			
	RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	US 5961969	A	19991005	US 1996-649121
	US 6221893	B1	20010424	US 1996-767338
	AU 9729398	A	19971205	AU 1997-29398
	AU 738067	B2	20010906	19970512 <--
	EP 921811	A2	19990616	EP 1997-923637
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI			
	JP 2000506539	T	20000530	JP 1997-541017
	HK 1022432	A1	20041231	HK 2000-101411
	AU 778012	B2	20041111	AU 2001-97117
				20011206
IT	Animal virus			
	Antiviral agents			
	Blood			
	Chemotherapy			
	Drugs			
	Hepatitis B virus			
	Hepatitis C virus			
	Human herpesvirus			
	Human herpesvirus 1			
	Human herpesvirus 2			
	Human immunodeficiency virus			

Human papillomavirus

Neoplasm

(administration of histamine for enhancing cytotoxicity of cytotoxic effector cells for therapeutic purposes)

IT 50-67-9, Serotonin, biological studies 51-45-6, Histamine, biological studies 51-45-6D, Histamine, salts, esters, prodrug 56-92-8, Histamine dihydrochloride 147-94-4, Cytarabine 154-42-7, Thioguanine 302-79-4, Retinoic acid 6890-40-0, Histamine phosphate

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(administration of histamine for enhancing cytotoxicity of cytotoxic effector cells for therapeutic purposes)

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L3 1 "RETINOIC ACID"/CN

=> d

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

RN 302-79-4 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984

CN Retinoic acid (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Retinoic acid, all-trans- (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (all-E)-3,7-Dimethyl-9-(2,6,6-trimethyl-1-cyclohexen-1-yl)-2,4,6,8-nonatetraenoic acid

CN β -Retinoic acid

CN 2,4,6,8-Nonatetraenoic acid, 3,7-dimethyl-9-(2,6,6-trimethyl-1-cyclohexen-1-yl)-, (all-E)-

CN 3,7-Dimethyl-9-(2,6,6-trimethyl-1-cyclohexen-1-yl)-2,4,6,8-nonatetraenoic acid

CN Aberel

CN AGN 100335

CN Airol

CN Aknoten

CN all-(E)-Retinoic acid

CN all-trans- β -Retinoic acid

CN all-trans-Retinoic acid

CN all-trans-Tretinoin

CN all-trans-Vitamin A acid

CN ATRA

CN Atragen

CN Cordes Vas

CN Dermaiol

CN Epi-Aberel

CN Eudyna

CN NSC 122578

CN NSC 122758

CN Renova

CN Retacnyl

CN Retin A

CN Ro 1-5488

CN trans-Retinoic acid

CN Tretin M

CN Tretinoin

CN Vesanoide

CN Vesnaroid

CN Vitamin A acid

CN Vitamin A acid, all-trans-

CN Vitamin A1 acid, all-trans-

FS STEREOSEARCH

DR 7005-78-9, 56573-65-0, 187175-63-9

MF C20 H28 O2

CI COM

LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNE, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*,

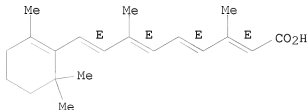
IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDb, IMSCoSEARCH, IMSDRUGNEWS, IMSPATENTS,
IMSPRODUCT, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, PHAR,
PIRA, PROMT, PROUSDDR, PS, RTECS*, SCISEARCH, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE,
TOXCENTER, TULSA, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, USPATOLD

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**, WHO

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Double bond geometry as shown.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

16236 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

423 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

16265 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

23 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

s e3
L1 1 US2005-536950/AP

=> d ibib

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STM
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:490732 CAPLUS <<LOGINID:20080428>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:42933
TITLE: Formulations useful against hepatitis C virus
infections
INVENTOR(S): Herget, Thomas; Klebl, Bert
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Axxima Pharmaceuticals A.-G., Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., '72 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004050101	A2	20040617	WO 2003-EP13514	20031201
WO 2004050101	A3	20040910		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
DE 10255861	A1	20040617	DE 2002-10255861	20021129
DE 10305138	A1	20040826	DE 2003-10305138	20030207
CA 2509955	A1	20040617	CA 2003-2509955	20031201
AU 2003294757	A1	20040623	AU 2003-294757	20031201
EP 1567172	A2	20050831	EP 2003-785699	20031201
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK			
JP 2006514094	T	20060427	JP 2004-570683	20031201
US 20060151574	A1	20060713	US 2005-536950	20051116 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2002-10255861	A 20021129
			US 2002-430367P	P 20021203
			DE 2003-10305138	A 20030207
			US 2003-446246P	P 20030211
			WO 2003-EP13514	W 20031201